

# The Broad Ax

HEW TO THE LINE.

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## Booker T. Washington IS OPPOSED TO MIXED SCHOOLS.

"By a great price obtained I this freedom," said the Centurion, and so says every Negro man today, whether son of the bond woman or of the free respecting the right of suffrage, equality before the law, the privilege of like enjoyment in our common school system, and all the rights and privileges and immunities of American citizens. Do we overstate the case when we say that the one man who is doing most to harter away those rights and put them in the most difficult place for recovery is Mr. Booker Washington? Rightly does he now call himself Talafiero, for in keeping with the derivation of the word, he is bodily bearing away such things as will take us years, if not generations, to regain.

He has ridiculed the high right and privilege of suffrage, until every southern state has passed laws disfranchising Colored men; he has belittled the abominable effect of the separation of passengers on common carriers and Jim Crow cars roll into and about the capital on all sides without let or hindrance; he has found so much to praise in debasing human slavery that peonage and other involuntary servitude are fast becoming the rule rather than the exception in the practice of southern states; he has sneered at higher education until state after state has indicated its purpose to limit the education of Negro children to the most rudimentary branches of knowledge. Having thus, as far as lay in his power, aided and abetted the closing of the door of hope and of high opportunity to the Negro race south, he comes now on a similar mission north, and taking up his abode in Massachusetts, has begun his crusade first against our mixed school system.

We desire to be entirely fair about this matter, but what excuse under heaven is there for Mr. Washington seeking out last Monday every Boston paper of which there are some ten or a dozen, to deny at length Richmond Hobson's midnight ravings at the recent Democratic convention, that he, Washington, stood for mixed schools and churches? What occasion was there for reply at all to Hobson's banding in killing time, while the Democratic presidential candidate escaped the hoodoo of a Friday's nomination, except as Mr. Washington purposely chose to take advantage of this obscure opportunity to tell the north, and through the Associated press to inform the south that he was not in favor of mixed schools, which ought to obtain everywhere in the country. Over in Cambridge not long ago, at the death of Charles Theodore Russell, the elder, perhaps outside of his immediate family, there were no more sincere mourners in all that great company of bereaved ones than the Negro youth graduates of our Massachusetts schools, who had gone to pay their last tribute of respect to their sincere friend, champion and advocate. They remembered, as their fathers before them, and as their children's children will remember, that the elder Russell, father of the late lamented governor, was the author of our mixed school system, which he held to be the best, not as the aristocratic President Elliot and as Mr. Washington, who did not care to rebuke him, would have a thoughtless and heedless world believe, because the fewness in number of the Negro children north made their presence a negligible quantity—not at all, but because he, as all true Americans

believed that one school for all the children was of the very essence of democratic institutions.

Guardian readers know too well all about the long, bitter contest for mixed schools in Boston, and consequently in Massachusetts; to need a reminder now. Instantly there are suggested Charles Sumner and "Bob" Morris, taking the case of the child of Roberts the well known printer, through all the courts; then the adverse decision of Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, then the appeal to the people, who make and unmake courts, rule and over-rule judges and their decisions, and finally the coming victory crystallizing in the laws of our commonwealth, the admiration of the civilized world.

And yet the camp followers of Washington, the most hurting obstacle to Negro progress today, say to us that we should cease our opposition to him. We shall cease when the sweet salt sea ceases to dash the shores of our bay yonder. By a great price obtained we this freedom, and no man shall barter it away.—The Guardian Boston, Mass.

Booker T. Washington evidently came into this world with a black veil or shadow over his face, for whenever a fire eating unconstructed rebel of the south points his finger at him or takes him to task for some of his alleged utterances on the "Race Problem" he trembles like a leaf and turns white or much paler in the face. This has been clearly demonstrated time and time again, for shortly after he lunched with President Roosevelt the southern people sent up a mighty howl and claimed that he was in favor of putting himself and the rest of the "Niggers" on a social equality with themselves. In order to pander to their prejudices and their half-drunken ravings in this respect Booker Washington urged them to select a committee of real southern gentlemen, who had nursed at the breasts of their black mamies and who were ready to cut their throats or the throats of any decent Colored woman who dared to assert her womanhood, to visit Tuskegee and ascertain for themselves whether or not he was in favor of putting his students or the Colored people on the same plane and level with the whites.

After the committee had made a thorough examination of the teachers, students and most especially the beautiful female students, it decided that Booker Washington did not teach social equality. That none of the students intimated that they were as good as the whites and that Booker Washington could still be regarded as a loyal and good white man's "Nigger."

In keeping with his long career in this respect, just as soon as Richmond P. Hobson, who had spent considerable time in St. Louis in fighting with Missouri whisky, asserted in the Democratic National Convention that Washington favored the mixing of White and Colored people in the schools and churches in the south, this modern Moses rushed into the public press to deny or correct the statements of the irresponsible Hobson, for he was afraid if he did not do so some of his best white friends in the south would administer to him a good flogging when he returned to Tuskegee from his fine mansion near Boston, Mass.

And now the great wizard has gone on record in opposition to mixed schools; notwithstanding the fact that all his children have been and are being educated in the best white schools in the north.



JOHN G. JONES.

Lawyer, Ex-Member of the Legislature of Illinois and one of the most eminent Afro-American Masons in the world.

Some of the Proceedings of the General Masonic Congress of Freemasons that was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 12th and 13th, 1904.

Ninety-eight representatives from the states of Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Nevada, New Mexico, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, District of Columbia, Vermont, Rhode Island, Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina, Arizona, Indian Territory, West Virginia, assembled in Pittsburgh, July 12 and 13, 1904. John A. Bell of Grand Rapids, Mich., was elected president and T. Webster Brown of Chicago, Ill., was elected secretary of the General Masonic Congress. Several speeches were made on the legal conditions of Freemasonry among the colored subordinates and Grand Lodges in the United States.

A resolution was adopted that the Most Worshipful St. John's Grand Lodge of Illinois, of which Wm. Gray is Grand Master, and John G. Jones is Grand Secretary, is the only genuine and lawful colored Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. masons in the State of Illinois; and that the Grand Lodge that H. E. Burris is Grand Master of in the State of Illinois is a clandestine and bogus body and is not entitled to be recognized by any legitimate body of Masons in the world.

A committee was appointed to adjust the differences between the two Grand Lodges in the State of Pennsylvania and they reported that both of the Grand Lodges in the State of Pennsylvania should meet on or about August 15 in Pittsburgh and organize one Grand Lodge out of both of them. The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted that the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts that B. C. Hazen is styled as Grand Master of was a clandestine and unlawful Grand Lodge, it having been instituted with only one subordinate lodge and then afterwards connected themselves with the Clandestine, National Compact Grand Lodge of North America, and therefore is not entitled to any Masonic recognition or standing as a Grand Lodge in the Masonic family. Much other important business was transacted and after hearing the reports of several committees the General Masonic Congress of the United States adjourned to meet in Washington, D. C., in October, 1905.—L. C. B.

Mrs. Jenkins, the highly accomplished wife of the late S. J. Jenkins, who was for seven years superintendent of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Austin, Tex., arrived in the city recently, and she will spend the next two months in visiting with her sister, Mrs. Doctor C. D. Trice, 2903 State street. It was our pleasure to be presented to Mrs. Jenkins this week and she is a charming lady to meet.

Newport News, Va., News.

In my first article entitled "Clippings of Newport News" I failed to locate our city, which might be of interest to those who have never been here for their benefit. I give this before I attempt to inform you further of our industries. Our city is only 30 miles from the historic Jamestown, where the first Negroes were landed and exchanged for food and reduced to that most miserable life of slavery. Seventy-five miles from Richmond, Va., the confederate capitol which fell rather than give up the institution of slavery, 10 miles from Old Point Comfort, an important naval station of Uncle Sam's, 11 miles from Buckroe beach, one of the finest watering places of the Atlantic seaboard; 195 miles from Washington, D. C., and 522 miles from Boston, Mass. After leaving the boat or train perhaps the first thing to attract your attention would be our wharves. The C. & O. Railway connects with half a dozen lines of steamers, which contains ships that sail to all parts of the world; so immense is the vast quantity of freight that many men are employed day and night the year round. The first object to be seen as you approach Newport are two huge elevators, extending about 200 feet above the level of the river. These large elevators are used for transferring grain from the cars to the ships through which millions of bushels of grain pass yearly. Much other freight is disposed of here from great herds of cattle to vast quantities of naval stores; in fact you may judge for yourself from the ship lines that operate here at present. Such as The U. S. Shipping Co., Holland-American Co., Merchant & Miners, The Old Dominion line and the Clyde. This being a fact I believe I would be safe to say without these industries our progressive city would not be.

Men's day at the Afro-American Church will be long remembered. Rev. Spiller of Hampton and his choir rendered a most efficient service. May they come again. In the evening Judge Arrington, a most splendid Afro-American lawyer, spoke with force and eloquence; also Lawyer Clark and others did likewise. Truly this was a literary treat. The writer was censured last week for saying he did not believe in Negro men marrying white women, as it showed that they thought women of color inferior by nature to white women, thus degrading himself and race. For saying this I could not understand why Christ commanded Peter, who was a Negro "to get behind me satan" and it is even so in all Christian countries, by the white man and Negro to this day is this what Christianity means, it seems so from that point of view, according to the limited knowledge of the writer.

### THE AFRO-AMERICAN WAITERS OF CHICAGO.

By L. W. Washington.

Don't be a strike breaker, for they are to be pitied more than censured for their lack of self esteem and manly principles. What can any man win for his people if he is constantly seeking to destroy the advantages of a mother. It is time for the Negro to consider earnestly what it means to his children to widen the gap that enables them at present to cross at their pleasure. Spite work does no fool any good. "Vengeance is mine saith the Lord" I will repay." Not you. We shall regain what we have lost by patient endurance, and perseverance, being constant in season and out of season. Waiters be men.

A tattler is to be despised and dreaded by friend and foe. One of our prominent headwaiters caught one of his men who had been a common carrier of news to him, acting as a common carrier to the employer against him, so he immediately gave him his time, remembering that the old proverb is a true one. "A dog that will carry a bone, will bring one."

I am in receipt of a communication from Geo. W. Harris of Ottawa Beach, Mich., assisting Mr. Chas. Allen, headwaiter in charge of the Ottawa Beach Hotel. He states that "The boys are delighted with their trip and are getting along nicely."

Mr. A. Tucker, of Hyde Park says that he is well pleased about the way The Broad Ax went after John Sharp Williams of Mississippi and Richard Hobson of Alabama, and says what our colored weeklies should do it to "Hue to the line."

Mr. A. W. Staten, the orator of orators makes the prophecy that within six months The Broad Ax will be read by every intelligent waiter in this city which means an increased circulation of 1,000 copies.

Since the advent of the "Unknown" Black-Pearl, Mr. Bowman of the Palmer House has to take a back seat. But Mr. Bowman feels that if they went the limit, he would be declared the victor.

The Palmer House Quartette has just organized and will be open for engagements within a week, it is composed of the following persons:

Mr. Hillman, Baritone.

Mr. W. A. Rock, Tenor.

Mr. J. Thompson, Soprano.

Mr. J. W. Fields, Bass.

Mr. W. D. Samuels has been offered a position by the politicians of the South side. Well may they respect the waiters strength. Boys the more you are united, the more recognition you will receive. Mr. Samuels refused because the position would not pay him as much as he is making at his present occupation.

The loud and boisterous waiter, is fast being relegated to the rear, and the quiet, unassuming thoughtful fellow who feels the weight of his position and handles it with care is constantly filling his place. The waiter who thinks, is the successful dining-room servant of to-day.

Local 509 meets every Monday night at 2958 State st. All members should attend.

Mrs. Frank Brown and daughter of this city are visiting their friends in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Long are now keeping house at 5501 Lake ave.

There are now running in Chicago some 25 or 30 restaurants employing 130 to 150 colored employees. They should be patronized whenever convenient by colored people.

Mr. Samuel Davis, formerly of the Palmer House is now employed at the Auditorium Grill Room.

A new cafe is to be opened soon on Madison street, with colored boys. A member of Local 509 is booked for headwaiter.

Boys you that are behind with your dues and assessments, pay up and be men, don't allow the man side you to carry your load and you share of the responsibility at the same time.

Mr. A. G. Hatherway was unfortunately set upon and slugged at the Chicago Federation, Sunday, by the thugs that ought not be allowed in any union in this country. These are the brutes that will, and are im-

pedeing the progress of the working man.

Mr. James Miller seems to have taken the place of Curry and has become the noted Black-Curry, the strike breaker. This may be profitable to Mr. Miller, but it means nothing to the race. We can't afford to antagonize the good spirit of our brother workmen, so let us be the last to admit that wage slavery is good for any man.

Mr. Steve Griffin, the affable head bellman of the Chicago Beach Hotel, holds his own with much credit to himself and crew, he is a gentleman always, and is respected as such by the guests of the hotel and the bellman under him. He is sober and industrious, ever at his post of duty. He is a success.

It is a constant annoyance to the proprietor of an establishment to have his waiters jumping down and out all of the time. It pays in the long run to stick and save your money.

Clear cut and Sound Reasoning.

That suffrage plank in the Republican platform doesn't seem to have the right ring to it. There is something wrong about it. How many disfranchised Negroes would be allowed to vote if the representation in their States were cut down?

Some Negro papers are praising the Republican party to the skies because of the insertion of this meaningless plank in their platform.

These editors have not reflected over the matter. The Democrats in some of the States have disfranchised the Negro because he has been too narrow to vote like white men do.

Now the Republicans have simply endorsed what the Democrats did. We have always contended that in this game the Republicans were about as deep in the mire as the Democrats were in the mud.

It seems to us that Colored people in all the States would be a thousand times better off if they distributed their votes with both parties.

What difference does it make to the ordinary citizen who is president of the United States?—The Mail and Express Red Bank, N. J.

Brother Summerson let some of the thick skulled and stupid Afro-Americans editors who are growing red in the face in shouting for the leaders of the Republican party, for no other reason than because they have been slick enough to fool them in relation to the disfranchisement clause in the platform, stand up and attempt to brush aside your clear cut and sound reasoning.

Birthday Party.

At a birthday party of Mr. Williams of Carroll ave, West Side, last Tuesday evening a large crowd of friends celebrated his 27th birthday. Many were present, the house being beautifully decorated in the absence of the host. Among his presents was a handsome walking cane, gold mounted umbrella, gold watch and fob. Some of the ladies present were the Misses Jones Thomas, Reed, Smith, Jackson, Johnson, Wilson, Ford, Lowell, Hutchinson Messrs. T. Johnson, F. Seirs, Fred Anderson, Theodore Fields, Wm. Martin, Arthur Holmes, Simms, Wm. Nelson, Carl Jones and George Brown. A pleasant evening having been spent, the guests left for home wishing many happy returns to Mr. Williams.

Many of the fast ladies attended the exclusive or the invitational picnic given by the Appomattox club recently at Santa Fee Park, and they sat on the tables with their dresses pulled up very high so that the boys and the rounders could see their fancy colored socks, some of the tough characters who belong in the "Red Light District" freely mingled and danced with the cream of the four hundred, minus their coats and collars and with cunning drawing of revolvers at the drop of the hat, fighting and with much beer drinking by both the men and women it looked as though all the colored people in and around Chicago act and look alike.